# EUROPE.

The Remedy for Fenianism a Reform of the British Constitution.

Queen Victoria's Notes on Wellington's Death.

### Butraordinary Scene in the Swiss Council Chamber.

The Cunard steamship Siberia, Captain Hockly, which left Liverpool at ten o'clock on the morning of the 11th and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 12th nstant, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringang our European correspondence, in detail of our cable despatches, dated to her day of sailing from Ireland, one day later than the report of the Germania.

Mr. Thornton, British Minister to Washington, landed

Mail telegrams from India, dated at Bombay December 20, report 7 lb. shirtings, 4r. 12a ; 8% lb. shirtings, 5r. 14a ; 40's mule twist, 10%, quiet. Cotton quiet; Dholbers, 131r. Shipments of the week, 9,780 bales. Ex-change on London, 1s. 11d. Freights to Liverpool, 65s. At Calcutta, December 24, 7 %, shirtings, 5r. 4a.; 814 lb. shirtings, 6r. 10a ; 40's mule twist, 5%. Indigo very Cotton slightly firmer. Exchange on London, 1a 11 1-16d. Freights to England-Seeds, 87a 6d.

The London Post of January 10 says:-Mr. A. Bier adt's fine landscapes, entitled "The Rocky Mountains" and "The Storm," which were exhibited at Mr. Maciean's gallery, in the Haymarket, last season, when they were ced in these columns, are now again on view at the same place. They have been purchased for £8,000, and have been exhibited to her Majesty by royal command.

### ENGLAND.

# SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Penianism and Its Remedy-Proposed Reconstruction of the British Constitution-The Plan and Its Results. LONDON, Jan. 11, 1868.

The popular excitement in regard to the Fenians is gradually dying away for the present, but it is liable to be aroused again at any moment by some new Fenian outbreak. What happens in Ireland is of very little est here, and the recent arrest of the editor of the brishman at Dublin for seditious libel causes no comment except in the press, although it is hailed with an out burst of execution from the Irish organs. Part of the editor's ofience, it appears, is the republication in his paper of articles from such American journals as the leigh People and the Irish American, and of reports of Fenian meetings in the United States. The government must be hard up for proofs of seditious libel when it is compelled to include these republications.

Meanwhile, though all the papers are discussing Fenian affairs, nobody has yet suggested a practical remedy for Irish discontent. The reforms in the Irish b, advocated equally by Disraeli and Gladstone, may be adopted at the next session of Parliament; but it is already evident that this will not cover the case. reforms advocated by John Bright are impossible and would lead logically to agramanism. The ed in the address of the Irish clergy which I sent you last week, finds no favor anywhere. Everybody

land's discontent. Some countries, like some individ-uals, have cancers that cannot be cured. But there is a ne time remove many other evils of which all classer in this country now loudly complain. If you would give
it the power and the prominence of an editorial consideration it would assuredly attract attention and discus-sion here, for at no previous time have the leading American journals been to closely read and their opinions so anxiously criticised as since the recent Fenian demonstrations.

strations.

The pian to which I have to pall your attention is such a reconstruction of the British constitution as will sumplify the government and harmonize and gratify the prominent nationalities in the kingdom. It is the American system applied to England, or the English colonial system applied to bome affairs. Leaving the present imperiat Parliament to manage the general policy of the empire and the domestic attairs of England slone, let us have a separate local legislature for Socialand and another for Ireland, managing the internal policy of these two countries as a municipal corporation does that of a city.

operation, and it will work as well here as it has done in the United States and in the British coloures. Suppose it to be adopted for Ireland, and suppose it to be backed up by appointing one of the English princes as Viceroy. Then we have in Ireland a constant court which will at-

is to be adopted for Ireland, and suppose is to be backed up by appointing one of the Emilsh princes as Viceroy. Then we have in Ireland a constant court which will attract resident landowners and hoblemen. We have, also, a legitumate field for the ambition of Irishmen, and a free vent for their eloquence and their legislative capacity. A thousand reforms in Ireland, which are now passed over in the hurry and crush of the imperial Parliament, would then be fairly considered and speedily inaugurated. In a measure, the Irish would be allowed to govern themselves, and, consequently, they could have no grounds for complaint, and, ergo, no Fenianism.

There is at present no Fenianism in Scotland, but there are grave complaints against the British government which this plan of local legislatures would at once remove. The present Parliament undertakes to manage everything, and the result is that nothing is done. The secent Reform bill, for example, stopped the way of all local legislation. Railwords, county roads, all the local measures that secure the comfort and develop the resources of the people, are crowded out of Parliament by national schemes and grand debates. Give Scotland a local legislature does. On the country, will be nearly doubled. These local legislatures will not interfere with the imperial Parliament any more than the Canadian Legislature does. On the contrary, they will relieve in of much of its work and enable it to devote an undivided attention to subjects of general importance. Both for Scotland and for Ireland the plan will be found mace satisfactory.

If an the State legislatures in the United States were abolished, and if Congress should undertake to legislate for all the State she confusion and anarchy which would ensue would give you some idea of the condition of things here under the present l'arilamentary system. Experience has above that Congress cannot even manage the local affairs of the whole kingdom. Substitute for the present cumbersone system the simple, practical pian of a central

powder, the whole amounting to upwards of three hundred pounds. As the removal of the dangerous material was tilegal the police took possession of the powder, and it was transmitted to the magazines.

It is reported that two seamen belonging to the Canopus, the British receiving about a Devonport, were placed under arrest on a charge of complicity in the Fenian conspiracy.

placed under arrest on a charge of complicity in the Fenian conspiracy.

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce passed a re-solution pressing upon government the importance of establishing schools of science in the great centres of in-dustry, "for the purpose of giving systematic technical education both to the middle and working classes."

Rear Admiral Halstead had resigned the Secretaryzhip of Lloyd's.

Queen Victoria's Book-Her 'Majesty's Remarks on the Death of Wellington.

Queen Victoria's new book contains the following remarks by her Majesty on the receipt of the news of the death of the Duke of Wellington which, reached her in Scoland:—

Queen Victoria's new book contains the following remarks by her Majesty on the receipt of the news of the Deuke of Wellington which, reached her in Scoland:

ALT-NA-GUITHARACH, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1862.

We were startled this morning, at seven o'clock, by a letter from Golonel Phipps, enclosing a telegraphic despatch with the report from the sixth edition of the Sun of the Duke of Wellington's death the day before yesterday, which report, however, we did not at all believe. Would to God that we had been right, and that this day had not been cruelly saddened in the afternoon.

We breakfasted with Miss Saymour; and, after writing and reading, we started at a quarter to elevan with her and our Highland party.

" " We get off our ponies, and I had just sat down to sketch when Mackenzie returned, asying my watch was safe at home, and oringing letters. Among them there was one from Lord Derby, which I tore open, and alse! It contained the confirmation of the fazal news, that England's, or rather Britain's pride, her gjore, her hero, the greatest man she ever had produced, was no more! Sad day! Great and irreparable national loss!

Lord Derby enclosed a few lines from Lord Charles Wellesley saying that his dear great lather had died on Thesday at three o'clock, after a few hours' illness and no suffering. God's will be done! The day must have come. The Duke was eighty-three. It is well for him that he has been taken when sitil in the possession of the signal and an without a long illness—but what a loss! One cannot think of this country without "the Duke," our immortal hero! In him centred almost every earthly honor a subject could possess. His position was the highest a subject ever had, above party, looked up to by all, revered by the whole nation, the friend of the sovereign, and how simply be carried these honors! With what singleness of purpose, what straightforwardness, with a supporter. To us (who, alsa! have leat now so many of our valued and experienced friends) his loss is irreparable, for his readiness to a

## FRANCE.

Commercial Relations with Germany—rne
Army Bill Debate.

The Paris Elendard of January 10, refuting the statement which appeared in the new Prussian Gazette,
states that the abrogation of the commercial treaty between France and Mecklenburg is imminent.

La France says that the expected financial statement
of Count tamoray Digay will propose an increase in the
taxation of 190,000,000 francs, a lean of 400,000,000
francs, contracted on the guarantee of the eclesiastical
property, and the cession to a company of the tobacco
monopoly.

property, and the cession to a company of the tobacco monopoly.

The Paris Débats of January II makes the observation that political preoccupations are at present obliged to yield in several States of Europe to an economic question of the gravest importance. The terrible word "famine" is found at plessent in various documents coming from Russia and Prussia, the northern provinces of the former country and the eastern portion of the latter being visited not morely by scarcar, but by positive want of food.

Lount von der Goltz, since his return to Paris, had two conferences with the Marquis de Moustier.

In the sitting of the Corps Législatif, January 10, M. Gressier, announced that the Committee of the Council of State had agreed to M. Lambrecht's amendment to the Army bill.

of State had agreed to M. Lambrecht's amendment to the Army bill.

Marshal Niel, in reply to M. Garnier-Pagès, said that the new bill would not entail any additional expense for the regular army. The National Garde Mobile, he added, would only be organized by degrees.

Article I. of the bill was then adopted.

M. Paulmier proposed as amenument that the men who were exempt from serving in the regular army by substitutes should be also exempt from serving in the National Garde Mobile.

M. Segres supported this view.

M. Rouher opposed it.

M. Olivier maintained that right of procuring substitutes ought to be allowed in the National Garde Mobile.

Mobile.

M. Paulimier's amendment was rejected.

After some observations by MM. Picard, Jules Pavre and others the fourth article was adopted by 170 votes

against 71.
The Chamber then adjourned till to-morrow.

# RUSSIA.

## French Professions of Pence Regarded as

French Professions of Peace Regarded as Dombtful.

The Invalide Russe, of St. Petersburg, of January 10, says:—The protestations of peace which have appeared in the French som-offilical journals are useless and reassure no due. Notwithstanding the friendly professions of France, mistrust exists between Powers more than over, and the continuous debates in the Corps Legislatif on the reorganization of the army prove that France has secret plana of great importance for the continuagues.

March and Disposition of an Imperial Army. [Berlin (Jaz. 15) correspondence of London Times.] The troops sent to the Western provinces of the Russian empire within the last twelve months are set down here as above 225,000. Vast as this number is, their being dispersed over an enormous trace of country diminishes the military and political importance which would otherwise attach to the movement. The échelons begins at Wilna, extending as far south as Volhyna and the Ukrame. The various corps employed on this service are provided with east steel guns on the Prussian pattern, 700 of which (450 four-pounders and 250 nine-pounders) have been manufactured at krupp's for the Russian government since November, 1896. The conscription in course of progress will add 240,000 men more to the imperial forces, without a corresponding dismessal of veierans having as yet been orderen—a circumstance calculated to confirm the belief that the extraordinary measures resorted to are intended to support the Eastern politics of Frince Gortschakoff and give the idea of his being in earnest. No doubt some pressure is exercised upon Austria, toe most vulnerable of Russia's adversaries, by the military display, and the language of the St. Peterabury and hiscow press is certainly not of a rind to allay any misgivings roused at Vienna. March and Disposition of an Imperial Army.

possess the necessary energy and authority. In a State where it would be possible for few or for many to indepose obstacles or exercise influences detrimental to the execution of the law by placing themselves above it and above Parliament and the government, there would be only therry for the few, to deprive of liberty all the others. It would be the negation of the constitution and of all liberty, and would tend directly to absolutism or anarchy. Italy did not accomplish her greaf and pacific revolution to perpentate revolution or to reap such fruit from it. She wishes to coment and render trustful her precious conquests. She requires security and tranquility to be able to develop that internal activity which alone can make her powerful, happy and respected. She is justly proud and jealous of her unity and her liberty, but, on that very account, she demands that the government, while keeping within the bounds of the strictest legality, shall make itself to be respected by all, that it shall employ no lilegaljinduence, and prove by faces that it has a resolute will, authority and power to govern and strengthen its action. To attain this object it is only necessary that the existing laws should be carried out. On this sole condition can the liberty of all be assured and guaranteed; nor can the unity of Italy otherwise obtain that culmination to which the country unanimously aspires.

In conclusion, the Minister confidently relies upon the support of the prefects, and helieves that he anisocedents in public life will secure their cordial co-operation. He alindes to his former efforts in Pariament to promote administrative decementization and to increase the sphere of action and the authority of the prefects. The government will effectiously support the prefects in maintaining the respect for the law and moral principles.

### SWITZERLAND.

The Ancient Republic Taking a Leaf from The Ancient Republic Taking a Leaf from the New One—Scene in the Council Chamber.

The Journal de Genice reports a very stormy scene which occurred January 8 in the Swiss Grand Council, the report of the Committee on the Budget was sharply attacked by M. James Fazy, and in reply M. Chonoviere said that the limbilities of the Discount Bank would be diminished it M. J. Fazy repaid to it the 77,109 francs which he owed. The report goes on to give the following account of the matter:—

M. Fazy—That is not true.

M. Chenkylers—The figures are in the report of the committee.

ommittee.

M. Fazy—They are false.

M. CHENEVISER—I rely upon them. Let M. Fazy pay what he owes and the parties interested will have much M. FAZY—There is not a man belonging to the majority of the Grand Council for whom I could not, if I pleased, produce details to compromise him. (Loud exchanations.)

amazions, Several Voices—Name, name! Do not calumniate.

M. FAXY—I am in possession of facts, but will not state hem; I respect too much the tranquility and dignity the court.

The FANT—I am in possession of facts, but will not state them; I respect too much the tranquisity and dignity of the country.

M. Bellawy—You lie!

M. FAZY—I am bound to defend myself against personal attacks. Yes, I owe debts, but I have contracted them by sacrificing myself to my country. (General laughter in the galleries.)

M. RAYA—The figures given by the auditors of the Discount Bank are false from one end to another. I asked for arbitrators and was refused. I have given 110,000f. and only received 45,000f. My father's inheritance I still possess; the desire is to deprive me of it, but I shall defend it to the last. (Applauss from some benches; laughter from the public galleries.) A time will come when all shall be known. There are men who owe their position attogether to secret service money.

A great number of Mannass—Name, name.

M. CAMPERIO—This is a very grave accusation. If M. Fazy do not explain, I will hold his instinuations to be pute inventions.

Fazy do not explain, I will hold in substitutions to be put in wontions.

M. Fazy—I assail only the Council of State. As to my debts, I consider them honorable.

M. Rievacurer—that is nobody's admir.

The scene continued some time longer. M. Fazy was repeatedly pressed to explain; but, in sprice of the unanimous demands, he remained stient.

## NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY. Calling the Calendar.

Judge Blatchford opened the court yesterday morning t the usual hour, and proceeded to call the calendar and fix cases for trial.

Action for Seaman's Wages.

Action for Seaman's Wages.

Daniel Stoceny on the Steamer South America, Captain
Tinklepauph, moster.—This case was argued for the
libeliant by Mr. Nash and for the claumani. The court
took the papers and reserved decision.

Action for Dumages Against a Steam Tugbout.

James C Jewett et al. et. the Steam Tug Funkee Boy.—
The libeliants sued the respondent for Camages under the following circumstances:—A vessel, the property of the libeliants, had been taken in tow by the Yankee Boy, and it is alleged that in consequence of the negligence of the parties managing the tug the vessel was parmitted to run upon the rocks, thus causing her to susmain a considerable amount of damage. The respondent denies the charge of negligence and states that everything was done that it was possible to do for the safe towage of the vessel, The case is still on. Counsel for the libeliants, Mr. D. Marvin; for the respondent, Beebe, Petition in Real-Action for Damages Against a Steam Tug-

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Yesterday. Potnato F. Spaulding, New York city. Referred to Register Dwight.

## SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rail-

rond Litigation-Important Decision. Before Judge Cardozo. James Fisk et al. vs. the Chicago, Rock Island Pacific Railroad Company .- Judge Cardozo gave a lengthened decision in this case yesterday morning, and were to the following effect :- First, that a party may be examined as well as any other witness previous to trial, or to obtain affidavits to be used on a motion. Second that a searching examination is not proper, but merely an examination concerning the actual facts by the party to be within the knowledge of the person examined, and necessary to the motion. Third, the right practice is to prepare and tender to the person whose deposition is desired an affidavit and to request him to verify it. He did not mean to my that such a form was a matter of jurisdiction before the order could be granted, but he thought it was the correct rule of practice which should govern the prowhether of the point, we consist the of the final and the content of the point of the content of ceeding. There was no hardship on the applicant in this rule, because he must know to what facts a person

affidavits be submitted to him to-day, and he would make ruling on Wednesday.

## SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Judge Moneil rendered judgment in the following Stage Monte renarral pagatas in the following cases yesterday:—
In the matter of the application of Mary McLaughlin—
Motion granted.

Eliza McKeon vz. William P. Shea.—Motion granted.
Mothew Band et al. vz. Livingston Saterice et al.—Motion denied.

Louis Houseman vz. George A. Ranous.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Ann Trainer vs. Many Receivant.—Mation granted.

plaintiff on demurrer.

Ann Trainer w. Henry Resemblatt.—Motion granted.

James K. Sellick vs. Martin H. Ross.—Motion setting saide judgment granted.

Adam Braum vs. Barbara Wettel et al.—Motion granted and cause referred to a referre.

Margaret Connolly vs. Meyer Newman.—Motion granted. Isaac D. Hanmond vs. John S. Chesticchal.—Motion denied, with \$7 costs.

Gerliam Jaussen vs. Henry Clear et al.—Motion granted.

Before Judge Perture Perture de la Motion granted.

granted.

Refore Judge Barbour.

Thomas McCleilan et al. vs. The Union Ferry Company.—Motion granted without costs.

John Blevilt vs. Thomas Siecle et al.—Motion granted.

The Eighth National Bank of New York vs. The New
York and Canada Oil Company.—Motion granted.

Lone vs. Deelger.—Motion granted, with \$5 costs.

Dennis Hennesy et al. vs. Adolph Bernheimer.— Motion
granted, without costs.

Jeremiah Towle vs. Jacob M. Palmer et al.—Motion
granted.

granted.

Jeremiah Towle vs. Simpson Tolan et al.—Motion

## COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. Decision. Befere Judge Barrett.

Seppile vs. Albitis.—This was a case in which two of the defendants, Manara and De Negre, obtained a judgment in the Supreme Court in this district against the defendants, Albites and Stefanone, for \$10,454. The plaintiff, a special partner of Albites and Stefanone, plaintiff, a special partner of Abbles and Stefanone, sought to at aside that judgment upon the ground of fraud and collusion, and he obtained a temporary injunction to restrain the sale thereunder of the property of the firm. Manara and De Nogre then showed cause and after reading certain affidavits upon the merits the conjunctur of Manara, as Consul of the republic of Guatemala, was produced, and it was claimed that the injunction should be dissolved upon the ground that the State courts had no jurisdiction. The injunction was dissolved as to Manara and continued as to the other defeadant.

#### COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—Nos. 143, 156, 158, 150, 2, 83, 46, 46, 80, 81, 141, 142, 1, 8, 23, 24, 53, 72, 76, 139, 144, 30, 48, 44, 51, 60, 68, 69, 73, 92, 98, 99, 101, 111, 135, 136, 145, 32, 56, 68, 63, 64, 65, 70, 75, 110, 121, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 31, 33, 34, 43, 55, 59, 71, 89, 90, 116, 122, 123, 131, 25, 41, 42, 49, 88, 100, 125, 152, 163, 83, 95, 96, 36, 33, 25, 50, 88, 100, 125, 152, 163, 83, 95, 96, 36, 33, 25, 50, 126, 134, 176, 272, 2718, 546, 134, 178, 800, 780, 340, 798, 702, 900)½, 240, 240, 270, 280, 308, 352, 644.

MARINE COURT—IRIAL TERM.—Nos. 170, 190, 207, 203, 145, 163, 159, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 215, 192, 220, 225, 226, 227,

#### MINICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, and disposed of a large amount of routine business; after which a communication was received from his Honor the Mayor notifying the Board of his having given to the tax levy, as passed by the Board, his formal approval, although he did not approve of all the alterations. He gives the ordinances his formal apthe alterations. He gives the ordinances his formal approval to order that the estimates may be presented to the Legislature at the same time with those made by the Mayor and Comptroller and heads of dopartments. The paper was ordered on file, and the resolution, previously adopted by the Board of Councilmen, requesting the members of the Legislature from this city to endeavor to secure an amendment to the existing Registry laws so that citizens who may have been necessarily absent from the city on account of business or navigating the the high seas, or for any other reason, during the time alioted for registration, shall be entitled to deposit their votes on election that their absence from the city was unavoidable. The resolution was concurred in, and the Clerk of the Common Council was directed to transmit a copy of the resolution to each member of the Legislature from this city. On motion then the Beard adjourned to Wednesday at two P. M.

# Board of Councilmen. ard met at two o'clock yesterday afternoon

President Stacon in the chair. The Board concurred with the Aldermen in the adoption of a resolution that the Presidents of both Boards of the Common Council and the Finance Committees of the Common Council and the Finance Committees of the Boards proceed to Albany to represent the interests of the Corporation on all matters affecting the city of New York before the State Legislature. A resolution was adopted directing that the members of the Common Council be formished with maps, stationery, books, &c., necessary for the transaction of their business.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Counsel to the Corporation to report to this Board at his earliest convenience all the facts in his possession or that he may be able to ascertain touching the alleged transfer of the title for sale or other disposition of the ground now or lately occupied by the Croton Aqueduct Department for aqueduct purposes, and lying between Ninety-third and Eighty-sixth streets, the Ninth avenue and including the portion lying between the limits of the Central Park and the old receiving reservoir, from the Corporation of this city, where it was vested by purchase to the original or private owners by the authority of the State Legislature.

Adjourned to Thursday next.

A special meeting of this Board was held yesterday morning, at which a small amount of routine business in the way of anditing bills was transacted, and a reso lution empowering the District Attorney to appoint an

bution empowering the District Attorney to appoint an assistant, with an annual salary of \$4,000, was introduced and laid over.

A communication was received from his Honor the Mayor notifying the Board of his having approved of the ordinance adopted by the Board making approved of the ordinance adopted by the Board making approved the current year. In the communication by Honor states that several times during the past year he has withheld his signature troin bills for repairs and supplies to armories, because he thought they were unnecessarily large, but that as the Board, heing the legally constituted auditing hedy of the county, had audited and allowed them, he do not interpose his vote, but merely withheld his signature, thus manifesting his disapprobation. He further states that the amount necessary to pay the rents of the armories and the liabilities already incurred by the Board will exhaust nearly the whole amount appropriated, and he submits that for the present all further expenditures for this account shall cease except such as may be, upon the most careful examination, found to be absolutely necessary to preserve and protect the public property, and he suggests that before any further liabilities be incurred or expenditures for this account shall cease except such as account such control to the public property, and he suggests that before any further liabilities of enterred or expenditures to make the proper committee appointed by the Board shall make a careful extinate of what may be necessary and report the rame, with a particular statement of facts.

The claim of H. J. Forker against the county for The claim of H. J. Forker \$10,585 56 was disallowed.
The claim of A. T. Campbell against the county for \$3,500 was disallowed.
The claims of Edwin M. Haggerty for \$453 and \$230 against the city were disallowed.
The reasons for the decision of the Board in these cases were materially the same as those above referred

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE SNOW STORM .- Sunday night another snow storm visited this city, and yesterday morning all out-doors was clad in its spotless mantle of winter's ermine; the avenues trackless, all spread with the season's soft carpeting; each window ledge a broad ribbon of silent whiteness; each black railing and fence silent whiteness; each black railing and fence tipped with purest down. There is inconvanience enough to car routes, to pedestrians, to all avocations in the streets at such a time, but after a storn similar to that of Sunday night and yeareday New York seems asteep after and during the continuance of one of these muffling snowfails; footsteps fall echoless, and even Nature, that universal mother, seems uttering her "hush" to the hurried progress of her busy children. The snew fell throughout yesterday without intermission, melting as it fell in the busy avenues, until noon, wheat a change in the temperature caused it slowly to increase upon the sidewalks and in the streets. The various lines of cars increased their horse power, and upon one route there was attached to the cars a track cleaner—small brooms in front of the wheels, that revolved as the car proceeded; while on another route there was tried as invention called the American plough. It was an instrument in the form of a spoon, which fitted the hollows of the track. It was apparently dependant on the effects of friction for its existence or non-existence. Should the storm continue through the night, this morology's throbbing throng pouring down Benadway will catch the sound monotonously predominant over all, the peculiar and distinctive noise of the ubiquitous snow-shoveller. All this pushing and thrusting away, all the sweeping and spading, seem a profanation of the sentiment contained in the beautifut, feathery snow.

ANCERT AND MODERN ROME.—Mr. James W. Gerard

ANCIENT AND MODERN ROME.-Mr. James W. Gerard delivered a most able, instructive and interesting lecture at Masonic Hall last evening, before the New York Young Men's Catholic Benevolent Association, taking for his subject Ancient and Modern Rome. A very for his subject Ancient and Modern Rome. A very large audience was present, fully one-half of it being made up of ladies. After giving a summarized history of the foundation of the Eternal City the lecturer proceeded to give its geographical appearance, its climate, and then took up the ruins of Pagan Rome, upon the principal of which he dwelt at some length, describing particularly the viaducts, the Mamertine prison, wherein St. Peter and St. Paul were confined before their execution; the pagan temples, the Pantheon, the Colloseum and other historic piles, the columns and arches erected in memory of the emperors and great soldiers of the old empire, after which he treated of the modern city, its Vatian and the Quirmal Palace, its grand basilicas, and particularly St. Peter's. Of this, the grandest monument ever erected for Christian worship, he spoke extensively, and after alluding to the charities of Rome closed his lecture amid loud applause. The value of the lecture was enhanced by the exhibition of accurate pictures of the most important subjects treated of. This is the first of a series of discourses to be delivered during the winter under the anspices of the association.

TEN YEARS N AFRICA. -- Last evening a locture was delivered by Lieutenant Lloyd, in room 24 Cooper Institute, on "Ten Years in Africa." Three-fourths of the audience were colored people, and the lecturer being himself a sable gentieman they were all at home with each other. The lecturer stated that the chief object of each other. The lecturer stated that the chief object of his visit was to give some information about Africa and its rich and teaching mines, in order to induce such persons as were speculating to go there and develop its resources. Referring to the climate of Africa, he observed that the thermometer ranged from sixty to one hundred and five degrees and want seldom above or below these extreme figures. He gave a general description of the habits and customs and of the bad government of Liberia, and dwelt with evident delight upon the fact that the aristocracy there, composed chiefly of black emigrants from the United States, had each, in some instances, one hundred and fifty wives. Throughout the lecture was diversified by characteristic humor, but in some portions partook largely of the hackneyed "stump," particularly so in his comparison of races, when the "or any other man" style was performed to perfection. In conclusion, he trusted Africa would both a front place in the ranks of nations, for Christ and civilization were now rapidly progressing. The lecture was not largely attonded, but those present appeared pleased with the entertainment.

The Shooting of Markin Salmon, the man who

CIDE.—On Sunday night Martin Salmon, the man who was shot by Ephriam Coon on the Eric Railroad pier several days since, died at his residence, No. pier several days since, died at his residence, No. 18 Desbrosses street, from the effects of the wound received. The facts of the case have already been published. Yesterday afternoon Coroner Reenan held an inquest on the deceased, at the Fifth precinct station house. Several witnesses were examined, from whom was elicited the facts that both Coon and Salmon were intexicated at the time of the affray. The jury, on hearing all the testimony, however, came to the conclusion that the shooting was justifiable, and rendered a verdict accordingly. The prisoner Coon was thereupon discharged from custody.

PREPARATIONS FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The executive committee of the Knights of St. Patrick will commence.

to-day they will see that the corporation ordinance in regard to removing snow from the sidewalks is observed, and turn delinquents over to the Police Court Justices. The ordinances referred to have, as a general thing, been entirely ignored, and the result has been the collection of hummocks of see which have been impediments to travel, and from which have resulted a large number of accidents to pedestrians.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGEO ATTEMPT TO POISON Two CHILDREN. -- On the Ist of last November Mrs. Sophia Hamilton, residing at 25 Suffolk street, engaged as her servant a girl of sixteen years named Mary Ann Fibbs, who has been living with 25 Sofiolk street, engaged as her servant a girl of sixteen years named Mary Ann Fibes, who has been fiving with her in that capacity until Saturday, the 25th mst. On the Wednesday preceding, for some misconduct, Mrs. Hamilton thought proper to chastise the girl, who thereupon threatened she would be revenged on Mrs. Hamilton. The lady, in reply, informed her that she would not give her the opportunity, but would dismiss her from her service on the lat of February ensuing. On Saturday Mrs. Hamilton, being necessitated to absent herself, left in charge of the girl Fibbs her two children—Ehizabeth, aged eight years, and James, a child of six years. Buring the temporary absence of Mrs. H., it is alleged the girl opened a sealed tin hox, containing and labelled "poison," prepared for the extermination of rais, and, spreading about one-third of the contents on becuit, offered it to the children, but it was by them declined, they having been present when the girl opened the box and prepared the biscuit, knowing its contents to be poison, having been so informed by their parents. On the refusal to partake of the food the girl became enraged and assaulted the children, but their parents. On the refusal to partake of the food the girl became enraged and assaulted the children in a violent manner—se violently as to compel a lady residing in another part of the house to go to their assistance. Foiled in ner attempt to poison the children, or subsequently arrested and taken before Justice Manafeld yesterday, who, the girl's father requesting (Mrs. Hamilton consenting to withdrawher complaint), sent her to, the House of the Good Shepherd for six months. It is not believed in offering the children to retaken the girl intended to destroy, but only to make tham sex.

A Black Drac.—John Turner may be, an excellent acrobal, as his name indicates; but he is a decidedly poor hand at "litting." On Saturday be entered the

acrobat, as his name indicates; but he is a decidedly poor hand at "litting." On Saturday he entered the house No. 195 Madison street, and, without leave of the house No. 195 Marison street, and, without leave of the owner, took therefrom a black coat of the value of \$15 Immediately on leaving the premises the enterprising Turner was turned over by officer Waish, of the Soventh precinct, who marched him before Justice Manadeld, presiding at the Third District Police Court. There Michael H. Murphy entered a complaint against the prisoner of their, and he was thereupon, in default of bad, committed or trial at the Special Sessions.

Simore Stamming Arrhan, Justice Homan peaterlay committed to the Tombs for examination a man named

committed to the Tembs for examination a man named committed to the Tembs for examination a man named John Carnindy, who had been arrested by utilizer Maley, of the Fifth procinct, on the charge of stabiling Timethy Leavy in Washington atreet, near Canal, at a late hour on Sunday night. The parties met in a basement salconnear Leavy's readence, and after flooring each other with their date separated, and Leary started for home Cormody followed in pursuit, and coming up with Finnessal, I am soing to kill you." at the same time stabiling him in the sule with a pocket knife, inflicting a decorated very dangerous wound. Carmody with a detailed to await the result of Leary's Injuries.

#### ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY About ten o'clock yesterday morning, as a man named

Bante Plantze, who is employed as parter in the estab-lishment of A. W. Selomon, No. 76 Broad street, was returning from the vault of the Sain Deposit Company and was about entering the ball door of his employer's and was about entering the half door of his employer's cilico, two men, attired in soldiers over-bats and wearing shorted hats, throw themselves upon him and endeavored to overpower him by main force. During the struggle which ensued between the porter and his assailants one of the latter throw a quantity of pupper into Plantze's eyes and made an attempt to obtain possession of a cash bex containing \$11,000, which he had in his hand. The villains, however, did not succeed in getting the box, and open the approach of several persons who had

been attracted to the spot by the outcries of the porter, they took to their beels and made good their escape.

This is the third attempt at robbery by the "blinding process which has been made in this city during the past three weeks, and as from present indications is would seem that the rilianous system is likely to become dangerously epidemic. President Acton has determined to put an end to ut in a very aummary manner, and for that purpose the detectives attached to headquarters and the various wards alike have received strict orders to hunt up the herpetrators of the late outrages, cost whas it may in efforts to do so.

## BANK OF THE REPUBLIC ROBBERY.

Examination Before Justice Dowling-The

Prosecution Cloned.

The readers of the HERALD will remember that a few days ago two men, named Weed and Surray, were ar-Republic certain bonds and securities, amounting in the aggregate to about \$15,000. Last week the case was commenced at the Tombs, before Justice Dowling. Weed's case was called first, the evidence in which case

The case of Murray, an accomplice of Weed,

has already appeared.

The case of Murray, an accomplice of Weed, is self-down for Monday next at ten A. M.

The examination of the charges against Edwin A. Weed was reaumed yesterday morning at the, Tombs, before Justice Dowling, when

Adolphus Sembolis, being sworn, testified that he was a clerk in Heligarten & Co.'s employ, where he had been for over four years; witness recoilects that on the 28th of December bonds were bought by said firm; they bought them from Clark, Dodge & Co., and they were Missouri sixes; examined the bonds and entered them; in his ledger, with page of the ledger and date marked upon the bonds. Witness here examined the bonds found upon the prisoners and reco. Bixed them.] Witness will swear postitively to the bonds; the bonds went out of the bank the same day they were purchased to Cohen & Hagen's bank for D. Cohen; never have seen the bonds since the 28th of December, and don't know who stole them.

Cross-examined by Judge Stuari—Witness did not buy the bonds himself and was no present at the purchase; do not personally know on whose account they were bought; bonds were delivered at the office by a porter or the 28th of December; on securing the bonds witness entered them on the book and at once sont them since until to-day, and as no receipt was given for them witness does not know to whom they were delivered, and if they do not correspond to the number and page of the ledger they are not the same; these same characters are made upon ail bonds passing through the bank; the ledger contains a memorandum of the delivery of the bonds to Cohen & Hagen; the bonds were delivered to the deponent's bank in one package and sent out in the same way; their value was \$1,0,00, or each bond was of the value of \$1,000; there were no other funds in the package.

Redirect—Witness does not know whether the boy took out to Cohen & Hagen; the bonds redired that came into the bank with the bonds, and on sending them out they were accompanied by a memoranda made as follows:—"To be delivered to Cohen & Hag

Judge Stuart stated that the defence were not ready; but Justice Dowling ordered the defence.

Judge Stuart stated that the detence were not ready; but Justice Dowling ordered the defence to proceed.

Edwin A. Weed, the prisoner, was then called, and, after having been cautioned, said he was a native of Connectacut, twenty-nine years of age, and a broker by profession. He entered a pica of not guitty.

Judge Stuart again protested against proceeding.

The court adjourned until Weduseday, at one o'cleck P. M., to meet in the room of the Court of Special Sessions.

## INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

The illicit distillers in Brooklyn appear determined to prevent any interference with their operations, and, judging from present appearance, there will be trouble in attempting to enforce the law among them. The first indication of this was manifested yesterday morning. Special Inspector Pinckney having received information as to a number of strills that were being operated illicitly in the Fifth ward of Brooklyn, commonly known as the Navy Yard ward, detailed twelve inspectors to proceed thither, make investigations and selze such places as might afford evidence of illicit distillation. The instructions given, these officers were to meet at three o'clock yesterday morning in the City Hall Park (Brooklyn) and proceed thence in a body to carry out their further orders. Accordingly at the hour named they met in the Park, and were about proceedat the Fifth precinct station house. Several witnesses were examined, from whom was elicited the facts that both Coon and Salmon were intoxicated at the time of the aftray. The jory, on hearing all the testimony, however, came to the conclusion that the shooting was justifiable, and rendered a verdict accordingly. The prisoner Coon was thereupon discharged from coatody.

Preparations for St. Patrick's Day.—The executive committee of the Knights of St. Patrick will commence making arrangements for the annual banquet at a meeting to day.

The Lare Perer Force.—At the regular monthity meeting to the New York Typographical Society, on Saturday evening, Mr. Chas. McDevitt rose and announced the death of the oldest member of the Society, Mr. Peter Force, who joined that institution in February, 1812. Mr. McDevitt having been employed in the same office with Mr. Force in their early days, was enabled to relate many interesting facts in regard to the deceased, who always took a warm interest in the progress of the Society. The rooms were ordered to be draped in mourning for the space of one month, as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased member.

Char the Fifth precinct at the time of the space of one month, as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased member.

Char the Fifth precinct at the time of the space of one month, as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased member.

Char the Fifth precinct at the composition, and when just the house and they meet in the Precincy, and were being watched by partice who were being watched by partice when the decination, when it was discovered that they meet the they meet the they meet the they meet the they meet defination, when they other being as acouts of the distinct and they cannot be with they learned the officers became about proceeding to their destination, when they other bank they were being watched by partice whe at they other was distinct on when it was the house of the thirty leaves the they leaves the they septed to reduce the house of the as a signal for the assembling of the "roughs," whe wore to act against the officers; and no district in the United States embraces so dense a body of laviess men as the precinets of the Navy Yard. The illicit stills here are reported as being very numerous. They are removed from place to place every few days in order to escape detection, and when, perchance, the whereshouts of one of them is ascertained force is used to prevent the execution of the law. Only a short time since a posse of officers from the Third district was besten by a gain of rowdies while attempting to remove an illustic still, and still more recently Inspector Westmet with extremely rough handling by a similar gang while engaged in the performance of his duties. The parties who thus aid the law-defying distillers are indirectly connected with the Brooking Fire Department, and it is easy to assemble them at the sound of the fire alarm bell. An illicit still was found some weeks ago in the rear of an engine house in this vicinity. The officers having been alvised yesterday morning that a large body of desperadoes was availing their arrival, decided to adjourn their action till a more favorable opportunity. If the officers of the Revenue Department should find, after another trial, that they cannot acceed in destroying the Silicit still in this portion of the Metropolitan district it is the intention of the governmental authorities here to make a requisition on the Commandant of the Navy Yard for a force of marines to aid them in carrying out the law. A few doses of lead will doubtless have the effect of cooling the beligarent propensites of the rowdies, who are not only the undural opponents of all officers of the river yesterday morning they scired a truck containing five barrels of Blicis stuff that had just come across the ferry. They were stored in a bonded ware access the ferry. They were stored in a bonded ware lower to the reshipment hither from Europe of petroleum barrels, bearing inspection brands, has remained in the adoption of mea

Total's \$4.226,189 \$4.363,207 \$2,467,371
Total collections, 1865 \$4.226,189
Total collections, 1865 \$4.363,297
Total collections, 1867 2,467,371

### Grand total ...... \$11,046,867 NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States surveying steamer Bibb. Acting Muster Platt, arrived at Key West on the 13th from Washington and on the 15th sailed for Tortugas.
The United States steamer Don, Commander Ralph Chandler, arrived at Key West from New Orleans on the 19th.

A SECULAR CASE OF SHARKSS AND DEATH.—Mr. George D. CLER'S died at Mynn. Mass, last week, stor a sickness and confinement to his house of nearly systemen months, at the age of sixty-two years. The circumstances attending the sixthess of Mr. Clark are very remarkable, the like having never come under the observation of the first physicians of Lyun and vieinity, who have been content attendants upon the case without charg. for the purpose of gaining scientific knowledge. The first attack the deceased had was paragois of the left arm, which, in a 6-w days, commenced sping at the end of the fingers. This continued to actend up the arm outliff and nearly reached the elbow, when it was thought best to amputate, which was reconstituty done, and for a few mouths hopes were had of the recovery of the patient. His appears were had of the recovery of the patient. His appears were had of the recovery of the patient. His appears were had of the recovery of the patient. His appears were had of the recovery of the patient. His appears were had of the recovery of the patient. His appears were had of the recovery of the patient. His appears were had of the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient. His appears were had on the recovery of the patient.